THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1868. NUMBER 88

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum..... $10.00
Six months..... 5.00
One month..... 1.00

Single copies..... 10

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1 Square	3..	6..	8..	10..	16..	20..	35..	60
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3 Squares	8..	14..	20..	25..	40..	50..	75..	125
4 Squares	10..	18..	25..	30..	50..	60..	90..	135
5 Squares	12..	22..	30..	35..	60..	70..	105..	150
Quarter column	14..	25..	35..	40..	65..	80..	120..	160
Third of a col	35..	40..	50..	60..	85..	110..	150..	200
Half column	40..	60..	80..	100..	130..	160..	200..	300
One column	60..	70..	100..	130..	160..	300..	360..	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion.

No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less	$2 50
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Tax Collector's sales, per square	5 00
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Citations for Letters of Guardianship	3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration	4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days	3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	8.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:35 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; E. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon	7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P.M.
Arrive in Macon	3.10 A.M.
Leave Macon	6.40 P.M.
Arrive in Atlanta	4.30 A.M

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	2 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

1869—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia.
Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties.
Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. R. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner of Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted
apr18-dtf

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 1st door above Mr. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted.
nov13—dly

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

S. R. SASSEEN, J. W. YORK, S. Y. JOURDAN, } ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-dtf

R. R. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1868, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietor, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will so ... eral share of the public patronage.
jy16-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me.

Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock.
sept19 d3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug25

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

Peachtree street,

june16—d ATLANTA, GA.

T. T. SMITH, Savannah. D. P. HILL, Atlanta. W. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth,

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,

COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments to ourselves, and on Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool.
aug11-d3m

R. W. HOGAN, of Georgia, WITH

W. A. RANSOM & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

384 & 3-6 Broadway, New York

Warren A. Ransom, Aaron P. Ransom, Darius W. Geer, Robert H. Boyd. sep8dlm

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,

Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.
aug18—d3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN

Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,

HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,

Tools for all Trades,

Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET ..... ATLANTA, GA.
mar27—dly

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated GILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next do to the United States Hotel. aug21—dly

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity., 15th November.
SON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 160. On the place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 2 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon, I am determined to sell, and a *great bargain can be had, it can; yes it can;* for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take what I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped

I can be so...ad at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

B. G. KELLEY.

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a countership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK,
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. HARPER.

June 17—d4m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the offie-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career; and the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A.M.; Close at 7, P.M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A.M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arrive	Mails Close.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A.M.	6 P.M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A.M. 4.30 P.M.	5 P.M. 8 A.M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 4.30 P.M.	5 P.M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P.M.	6 A.M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P.M.	6.45 A.M.
Macon	4.00 A.M.	6 P.M.
Savannah, S. & W. R.R. and Florida	4.00 A.M.	6 P.M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P.M.	7 A.M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.30 P.M.	7 A.M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Cartersville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 24.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

LaFayette, Walker county, Thursday, September 24.

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

AN OUTRAGE.—Our long dispatch from Albany giving the facts of the Camilla affair, appears in both the Savannah papers without credit. Our first special contained 813 words, and the last were near 2,000. If we know anything about newspaper enterprise, and the proprieties of the profession, we have been robbed. "Give unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's" said the great apostle.

Radical Misrepresentation of the Camilla Affair.

The Radical organs will not tell the truth. We apprehend they have no such organ of speech. If they have, neglect to cultivate it, has rendered it powerless to act. There is not so much as a mustard seed of honesty in them. They are as reckless of their statements as a prize fighter of his cuticle. We would desist from calling these fellows hard names, but they will not let us. We read them homilies on the beauty of truth, and the sublimity of upright lives, in vain. We had as well preach to desert stones as to their deafened ears. Their souls are as dead to moral sense as the Tarpeian rock to the fate of Sappho.

There is, for instance, the Augusta Republican, a Radical sheet, which is as cock-eyed in politics as Beast Butler in natural vision. When truth would bid it look up its instincts point it down. It sees nothing singly but falsehood. In this its view is quite distinct. Looking oppositely every thing is dual to its sight. Like the inebriates brain even when the truth strikes it, it is duplicated with a deeper picture of the false. Duplicity is as natural to its perception as the two views of the sky on the margin of a lake.

The aforesaid paper charges that the Democrats in Southwestern Georgia, "use muskets, shot guns and pistols as the most effective arguments." In this it lies. Says the editor, "whenever the Republicans make an appointment to address the people, the Democrats read the Riot Act, and then shoot such as do not disperse." This is lie No. 2.

In allusion to the late riot the Governor's message is characterized as "manly," and the conduct of the Democratic citizens of Mitchell county as "lawless."

This was "manly" in the Governor, very. It was, of course, very "lawless" in Democratic citizens to enforce "my proclamation." It looked well enough on paper, and read buncombe, but it would seem that the Governor merely designed it as a gilt-edged Executive ornament, not to be enforced by Democrats.

The attempts of these editors of the Radical party to screen the Governor from the just condemnation of all good citizens in this transaction, are very lame. Their efforts to shift the responsibility from Radical to Democratic shoulders are abortive and weak. The Augusta editor consoles himself with the *dernier* idea that the "action of the Legislature in the matter does not at all surprise the Governor." Not at all. The Governor believed the Legislature would act right. We give him credit for having known that the Legislature could not have otherwise disposed of his silly and imbecile message. He would not have had it otherwise; else he would have been deprived of the exquisite pleasure of misrepresenting the affair to the War Department at Washington. In the discharge of his duty to Radicalism, the Governor is, of course, pledged to see that the statement of a frightened and illiterate negro is paraded before the authorities at Washington, to the exclusion of the testimony of respectable white gentlemen. No one would suspect him of any other design. Respect to gubernatorial honors unworthily worn, compels him to ignore the facts in the case. His satellites are impelled by a like instinct. In the face of published statements, whose reliablity none of them dare attack, these Radicals wilfully and maliciously misrepresent the whole affair. They are an abandoned set. We have little hope of them in this, or in the world to come.

COL. AARON WILBUR.—It will be remembered, says the Savannah News and Herald, that at the time the name of this gentleman was announced as one of the Presidential Electors on the Radical ticket, we expressed the opinion that it was placed there without his consent, and that he would not serve in that capacity. A dispatch was shortly afterwards received from him briefly declaring that he was not a candidate for any office, but the following extract from a letter received from him a day or two since, fully corroborates our assertion that he has no sympathy with the Radical faction, and the use his name on their electoral ticket is a piece of unwarrantable impertinence.

Writing to a friend on other business, he says:

"Tell the Editor of the News and Herald that he is and was right in saying that I had nothing to do with the Radicals in any way. I am a white man and go in for a white man's government. I am a Georgian and go in for the interests of Georgia and her people. He need have no fears for me, or that I will enter into any league against the interests of Georgia."

The above leaves no room for doubt as to the political status of Col. Wilbur. In the same letter he instructs his friend here to demand that his name shall be dropped from the Radical Electoral ticket as published in the Radical papers of the State.

One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.—*Fifth plank in the Democratic Platform.*

Autograph Letter from James Fitzpatrick, Republican Candidate for Congress in the 4th District, to his Friend Hon (?) H. M. Turner, (colored.)

The following letter was picked up on the floor of the passenger car last night, en route from Macon to this city. On the principle of the Radical party of appropriating "abandoned lands," we confiscate the precious document, and by these presents distribute it, pro rata, among our three thousand readers. We give it to them *verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim,* with the simple remark that it is genuine, and that Turner and Jeff Long (both colored) are the leaders of the Radical faction in the 4th District.

House of Representatives
Atlanta Ga sept 22nd 1868

Hon H. M. Turner
Macon Ga

Dear sir

a few days' ago I received a letter from you it was Just such a letter as I expected to receive from you—no man I presume living, is better able or capable of Judging of my principals as a republican or a party man particularly where the rights of the black man is at Stake than you are—what I have advocated I have advocated honestly without prospect of reward from any one unless my maker," I must confess that I have been badly abused particularly in my absence by *Mr* Long—— the late convention in macon has probably taught me a lesson that will be a benefit to me hereafter——I Say it without fear of contradiction that I did not go to macon to influence my nomination—my name was not mentioned until Your name was withdrawn—and you Know that the constitution of the united States distinctly provides that a congress man must be Seven years a citizen of the u. s. before he could successfully enter congress if you think it unwise for me to run the race at the next election in this State Just Say So—if yourself and Long are determined not to assist me in the canvas you will confer a favor on your humble Servant by letting me Know the FACT—Some people has a Kind of an Idea that one of the quallefications of a candidate Should be popularity with white rebels I dont think so—if every republican who occupied Seats on this floor on the 4th of July last—thought felt and acted as I did we the republican members of this house would have a working majority in this house at present and all colored men would be in their Seats.

Respectfully
Yours Truly
James Fitzpatrick

Mass Meeting in DeKalb County, Alabama.

VALLEY HEAD, DEKALB COUNTY, ALA.,
September 19, 1868.

According to previous notice a very large Mass Meeting was held at Davenport's Store, in this county, Saturday 19th inst. There were present several thousand persons, among them several thousand ladies. Col. W. O. Winston made one of his usual forcible and argumentative speeches, when Col. Tatum, of Dade county, Ga., was called out. He appeared upon the stand and made a short, pertinent and effective speech. After which the ladies spread before us a fine dinner that had been previously prepared for the occasion.

After dinner Col. Tatum was again called for and appeared upon the stand, and made one of his own inimitable, good-humored speeches. Upon the whole, the occasion was a pleasant one. Everybody went home well pleased and well satisfied that in November DeKalb would roll up a large majority for Seymour and Blair.

SPECTATOR.

Letter from Cobb County.

MARIETTA, GA., Sept. 2, 1868.

Editor Constitution: Ask "Old Bard" to take down his sign, "Let us have peace"—Grant. "Let us have war"—Blair—and substitute—

Let us have peace.—GRANT.
I ask nothing but peace.—ROBESPIERRE.

Don't you think it would be more appropriate? I do. We intend to give Seymour, Blair and the Constitution a rousing vote in November, and show the scalawags and carpet-baggers, thieves and all other scum of the earth, that this is a white man's country, and we intend for white men to rule. Had a rousing meeting Monday, and it would have done your heart good to have seen the enthusiasm on that day. We'll try and send you some subscribers. Your paper is *the* paper, and I hope that you may live to run it for many a day, and that subscribers may flow in until you have a circulation second to none in America.

Yours for the Right, P.

For The Constitution.]

Mass Meeting in Dade County.

At a meeting of a large portion of the Democratic party of Dade county, held at Trenton on the 3d day of September, inst., it was

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Dade county will have a Mass Meeting and Basket Dinner at this place on the second Wednesday in October proximo.

We hope the electors for this District, and other public speakers, will take due notice of this meeting and favor us with a call. Everybody is invited to the Great Democratic Mass Meeting in Dade county.

J. W. CRAWFORD, Chairman.
DR. LUMPKIN, Secretary.
Per R. H. Tatum.

Straws.

KINGSTON, GA., Sept. 23, 1868.

Dear Colonel: Allow me to present to you the vote of the up train on W. and A. Railroad on Thursday, Sept. 23d, 1868. Railroad employees excepted.

Seymour and Blair 23.
Grant and Colfax 3—two carpet-baggers and one negro. J. J. R.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1868.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crumley.
Journal read and approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Being the consideration of the bill to exempt certain persons from jury duty—members of fire companies in the city of Albany. Amended and passed.

A bill to prevent fraud, bribery and intimidation at elections. Laid on the table.

A bill to repeal section 3539 of Irwin's Code of Georgia, in relation to judgment liens, and to adopt a section in lieu of said repealed section, and also to change section 2863 of said Code, to make it conform to this act. Laid on the table.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Life Insurance Company. Passed.

Several bills read the second time.

A bill to levy and collect a tax on pistols and Bowie-knives. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend the tenth article of the Constitution to remove the Capitol to Milledgeville.

Mr. GRIFFIN moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. WINN moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

After considerable debate, the previous question was called and sustained.

The vote was taken on the motion to indefinitely postpone. The yeas and nays were required, and were, yeas 16, nays 29.

The vote was then taken on the motion to lay on the table for the present. Lost.

The question then come up on the passage of the bill.

A Constitutional majority being required, the vote was, yeas 18, nays 17.

On motion of Mr. HINTON, the rules were suspended and the following bill read the first time: "A bill to continue in office Judges of the Superior Courts in certain cases therein mentioned."

On motion of Mr. MCCUTCHEN, the rules were suspended and the House bill excluding certain lands from the corporate limits of the town of Ringold, was taken up and read the first time.

Mr. BROOK moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the action of the Senate on the bill to repeal an act to prescribe the mode of electing Mayor and members of Council of the City of Atlanta. Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. HALL, of Meriwether, moved to reconsider the action of the House in relation to aid granted to the South Georgia and Florida Railroad. He spoke in favor of the motion to reconsider, and was followed by

Mr. ANDERSON, in a sensible, solid and manly argument in favor of reconsideration. He warned the members of the danger of involving the credit of the State by granting indiscriminate aid to every enterprise.

Mr. PHILLIPS was opposed to reconsideration.

The vote was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and resulted as follows—yeas 71, nays 71.

The CHAIR voted nay, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. DARNELL moved to reconsider the action of the House in granting relief to securities on tax collectors' bonds of Schley county. Motion lost.

Mr. SAUSSY moved to reconsider the action of the House on the bill asking aid in removing the obstructions in the Savannah river, which was lost yesterday. He spoke in favor of reconsideration.

Mr. MORGAN, of Dougherty, spoke in favor of reconsideration, and thought it was nothing but just for the State to clear the obstructions placed in the Savannah river by our own people.

Mr. BRYANT spoke in favor of reconsideration.

Mr. HALL, of Glynn, spoke in favor of reconsideration.

Mr. FELDER thought that if Georgia was rich there would be no difficulty in the way. He called the previous question and was sustained.

The vote was taken, the yeas and nays being required, resulting—yeas 37, nays 102, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. BETHUNE moved to reconsider so much of the proceedings of yesterday as relates to the loss of the bill to alter section 410 of Irwin's Code, so as to permit Mr. C. J. Thornton to hold the office of Solicitor of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

Mr. HARPER and Mr. ANDERSON spoke in favor of the motion to reconsider. Motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. DUNCAN moved to reconsider the action of the House on the bill lost yesterday to require voters to write or print their tickets on white paper.

Mr. DUNCAN gave the reasons for wishing the bill reconsidered.

Mr. BRYANT was opposed to reconsideration. Motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. HALL, of Glynn, offered a resolution to have a joint committee appointed to wait on the Governor and to devise some means to pay off the members of the Legislature. Adopted and transmitted to the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act to loan the credit of the State to the Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

The committee recommended that the bill pass with amendment.

Mr. ELLIS, of Spaulding, spoke in favor of the bill. He was opposed to general State aid. The road has 44 miles already built, and quite a considerable amount of timbers, etc., which will be a guarantee to the State for the funds asked for.

Mr. PRICE spoke in favor of the bill. The people living on the line of this railroad have spent about one-third or a million d

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000

THE CONSTITUTION

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION

Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred

MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 25.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:

GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:

1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:

1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
   J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

☞ "DISGUST" must give us a responsible name.

THE BOY AND HIS GAL.—If a young Conductor on the State Road remains on the Road forty-eight hours, we shall "go for him." He and his Gal are not the kind of folks Georgians are willing to trust their wives and daughters with *Verbum sat.*

WILLIAM MARKHAM ON THE CAMILLA DISPATCH.—We are reliably informed that Mr. Markham says "the accounts published in THE CONSTITUTION and the *Intelligencer* about the riot at Camilla, are all false, and gotten up to screen the guilty parties and make political capital." Now it is very certain that Judge D. A. Vason, U. H. Johnson and C. M. Clark, of Albany, and a number of highly respectable and perfectly reliable citizens of Mitchell county have perpetrated a *lie*, an odious, infamous, mischievous LIE, or else Mr. Markham is guilty of that offense. We know the former gentlemen well, and we know they are incapable of such a crime. They would see Markham, the nigger and the country all in the hottest regions of the devil's dominions before they would blacken their souls with a lie. We hope Mr. Markham will be able to explain himself out of the opposite conclusion.

THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. *Generous aid from Members of the Legislature.*—The Ladies of the Memorial Association, with Mrs. Gen. John B. Gordon as president, are pressing their glorious work with great energy and earnestness, and we are pleased to learn are rapidly accumulating the necessary fund for the accomplishment of their noble purpose.

In this connection we are glad to announce that many members of the present Legislature have, in the exercise of a liberal spirit and lofty patriotism, generously tendered to the Ladies ONE DAY'S PAY to be added to their hallowed fund. Other members, perhaps all, will no doubt claim the same privilege, and we defer publishing names until all shall have had the opportunity. It will afford us infinite pleasure to connect every member's name with this sacred work.

The Radicals Sell Men in Cuba.

We have in these columns, on more than one occasion, told the negroes how they were first captured in Africa by Yankee slave traders and sold to the North, and how those very Yankees or their descendants at length sold them to the people of the South and pocketed the money, and how, when it was proposed first to abolish the slave trade, Massachusetts and other Northern States voted against it, Virginia and other Southern States voting in favor of it; and how the same money-loving, mercenary Yankees would sell them into slavery again provided they could make money by it. Now here we have the proof of our assertion. Read the following letter from the Mobile Register, and say whether or not we have misled you in pointing to the Southern people as your only true friends:

MOBILE, September 20, 1868.

Gentlemen of the Democratic Party:

I see in the Nationalist of this morning an article referring to Mr. Forsyth's charges about the schooner that was cleared for Texas and landed in Cuba, and the one hundred and fifty colored people who were sold for slaves. Mr. Forsyth is about to bring things to light on the subject. The party to the crime has kept it dark until now, and now says send a lawyer to him and he will tell about it. He confesses that the deed was done, and that Mr. Harrington was one of the party. As Colonel Forsyth had heard of this matter he brought it before the recent meeting at King's Pump. I am one of the same race with those who were sold, and I desire that this thing be investigated by the Democratic party.

Southern people have never done such a thing. Unless we go to work and drive these men from the State, what will they do when put in office, if they have done this much already?

LEWIS HENDERSON.

A member of the Democratic party.

N. B. I repeat, Mr. Griffin says send him a lawyer and he will tell all about it.

We subjoin the following editorial article from the Register on the same subject:

QUESTION GRIFFIN.—Our questions to Griffin to be put into the months of his colored dupes have put him on the rack. He has been dying around all day yesterday like one distracted, and has been in conclave with every brother scalawag in town. Answer the questions, man! Where is the orphans' money? Where are the hundred and fifty negroes you *know* were shipped on that schooner? It behooves the colored people to get to the bottom of these things and unmask these pretended friends and leaders of theirs. Let them strip the wolves of their sheep's clothing, for they are dangerous to the flock. Let them button up their pockets and chests, particularly if they have got colored orphans' money in them, and let them beware how they go into secret league meetings with these fellows, or they too may be gagged and whisked off to Cuba and sold to make sugar for the Spaniards. We warn them for their good. "The shepherd's whistle shoots athwart the listening darkness to give warning that the wolf" on the walk."

Meantime the proofs of this damnable slave-trading policy are being piled up.

Perhaps the reason why we wanted to address his colored hands may now crawl through the hat of "Lawyer Turner."

The Radical Party and its Platform.

If political parties in this country are longer to be held responsible for their acts by the people, then, indeed, have the Radicals a fearful account to adjust. Take all the political parties that have existed in the Government from Washington to the present time, and in reckless extravagance and expenditure, the aggregate of their debt and consequent taxation of the people, is overshadowed by far in the excesses of the Radical party. Take all the violations of the Coustitution ever committed in the Government before this party came into power, and they are a hundred to one in favor of the Radicals. Take all the abuses of power ever committed by other parties in comparison with this, and they bear a like proportion. No infraction was ever committed against the Judicial Department of the Government until the fratricidal hand of Radicalism was raised against it. No other party ever sought to disrobe the President of his Constitutional prerogatives and to place all the functions of the Government in the hands of Jacobinical and revolutionary Congress. No other party ever assumed, as it has done, to dismantle States, strip them of their sovereignty, and to usurp the control of their rights under the Constitution. No other party ever dared to declare that certain members of the original thirteen were less than territories, with no rights other than such as Congress, by the sword, should dictate to them.

And yet this party, spotted all over with the leprosy of sin, with the Government of our Father's tattered and torn by its piratical hands, and with the Constitution indignantly trampled under its feet, comes before the American people asking an endorsement of its acts. Instead of presenting itself under a rational plea, it comes with a platform of rage and glittering generalities, whose non-committal and insincerity should excite the disgust of all proper thinking men. Without the enunciation of a distinctive principle, outside of its discriminating injustice, there is no declarations in it but should be spit upon by all respectable people. It makes no promise but what may be negatived by its "no policy" standard bearer. It leaves the great questions before the people to be dealt with or interpreted to suit the purpose of its unprincipled supporters.

As long as the party has been before the country, it fails to come forward with any satisfactory showing of what it has done, or any tangible promise of what it intends to do. It gives no solid reason for the enormous debt which it has imposed upon the people. It fails to show wherein the immense appropriations which it has made are of the least benefit to the people. It makes no promise of retrenchment and reform. It gives no assurance of a time when the sword shall be sheathed and the people left free to govern themselves as before it came into power.

It is for the people to say whether they will longer be governed by a party that gives no promise of even moderate economy in the face of its enormous expenditures makes no pledge to lessen or abolish its oppressive taxes, to reform its Congressional career, or to observe with honest fidelity the financial affairs of the nation, or the rights of the people. If there is any thing in the record of the Radical party that appeals to the patriotism and intelligence of the country—any confidence on which to base a reliable hope for the country, we plead guilty to the charge of shortsightedness and a want of ability to see it.

Reassembling of the Seventh District Convention.

Whereas the Lower House of the Legislature has passed a bill authorizing an election for members to the Forty-First Congress, on the 3d day of November next, and the probability is, that it will soon become a law: and in view of the fact that all the other districts have made nominations, and seem to demand an election, it becomes my duty, by virtue of the resolution of the late Convention, at Kingston, to reassemble said Convention.

The delegates are requested to meet at Kingston, on Friday the 2d day of October next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Seventh Congressional District.

T. C. HOWARD,
President of the Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24, 1868.

☞ The Radicals virtually admit that their system of reconstruction has resulted in a failure. They proclaim it everywhere that the South is still in a disordered condition. Will they pray tell us whose balm was to heal every wound? Whose wholesome government of just and adequate laws is it which has so soon resulted in the anarchy they proclaimed? These Radical doctors are unblushing quacks. They are as incapable of applying a proper remedy to the disease as they are of going to Heaven.

Grand Democratic Rally in Cobb County.

MARIETTA, Sept. 21st, 1868.

In pursuance to call made and extended by the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of Cobb county, the citizens from all parts of the county came in crowds.

Upon motion of Mr. Frank Roberts, the meeting was called to order, at 11 o'clock, by calling upon the Hon. Wm. D. Anderson, President of the Young Men's Democratic Club for this District, to preside and H. H. Dunwoody, Esq., to act as Secretary. The motion being carried the meeting was duly organized.

Several of old Cobb's veteran Democrats were invited to seats upon the stage, among whom were Judge Kirkpatrick, Col. Allen Winn and Mr. Ezekiel Harris.

A Committee was next appointed to wait upon Rev. Mr. Buttalp and request him to open the proceedings with prayer. Mr. Buttalp responded in a very touching appeal to the King of Kings and Lord of Lords in behalf of our distracted country.

Mr. Anderson next addressed the meeting, explaining its object to be a Democratic Rally, to show that there is life in the old land yet. Mr. Anderson continued his speech for about one hour in his usual forcible and eloquent style.

Col. James D. Waddell was next introduced by the President, and entertained us in his accustomed learned, interesting and convincing manner. Col. Waddell's speech lasted an hour and a half, and was listened to throughout with marked attention, and interrupted by bursts of applause and laughter, as he showed forth scalawagism and carpet-bag radicalism, in its real and true light.

The Hon. J. E. Shumate, Representative from Whitfield, was arrested at the train, by the citizens, and was urgently solicited to attend our meeting and favor us with an address.

Mr. Shumate was accordingla introduced, and replied in a speech of an hour and a half long, carrying conviction to the minds of all, and entertaining the assembly in a most entertaining and instructive manner.

Col. James M. Robertson being loudly called for, responded in that peculiarly happy style belonging to him, pleasing all, and edifying every one. Col. Robertson addressed a considerable portion of his speech to the freedmen, clearly showing, by practical illustrations, that if they wish for true friends among white men, that they must look to the Southern white men and not to the Yankee carpet-bagger or native traitor.

At the conclusion of Col. Robertson's remarks, it was moved and carried, that a report of the day's proceedings be published in the Marietta Journal and the Democratic papers of Atlanta.

Upon motion the meeting then adjourned, with a benediction from the Rev. Mr. Buttalp.

At night the public square was brilliantly illuminated, fire works were exhibited, bonfires kindled, torch-lights flourished, and immense enthusiasm prevailed.

Col. Waddell and Mr. Shumate were visited by the crowd and called upon for speeches, to which call they responded, and encouraged the concourse of citizens who listened to them.

Many of our fairest ladies were present and graced the meeting of the morning, and also witnessed the jubilant display of the evening, which showed forth the fact that there *is* life in the Old Land Yet.

H. A. DUNWOODY, Acting Sec'y.

The South.

From the New York Democrat.]

We are not a citizen of the South. We are Northern born and reared and love the North.

But we love justice.

We protest, with all the energy and power of our nature, against trampling a fallen people under foot, as the party in power are now trampling the people of the South. If they were Austrians, or Turks, or Cannibals of the South Sea Islands, we would protest. Much more and more hotly do we protest when our own brothers and sisters, our equals in all that makes men and women, our co-workers in establishing and maintaining the Government, our countrymen and countrywomen are insulted, robbed, abused and degraded, in every conceivable manner, and to the fullest extent possible.

Never was there a people so patient under oppression as have been our brothers of the South. Never was surrender made in better faith. Never in the history of civilized nations has there been such wanton, cruel and malignant oppression of a disarmed foe, as the Republican party has inflicted on the citizens of the South. After they had surrendered and were disarmed they were denied the privilege of making laws in accordance with their needs. They were held under by the bayonet.

The negroes, ignorant, brutal, low, passionate, proud and domineering in their sudden freedom, were placed over their former masters, to this extent: they were made voters, sustained in idleness, petted, made to believe that they were to possess the land and govern it.

The white citizens of the South, in danger of death by insurrection, hunted down by United States troops, driven to poverty, often to starvation, *have yet not fired a gun in violation of their treaty of surrender.*

The South is indeed made a desolation. Our heart sickens, and our anger burns red-hot as we think of her plantations and cities. The Atlantic chants its everlasting hymn on her Eastern shore; the waves of the Gulf beat merrily on her Southern strand; her skies are bright; her flowers beautiful and fragrant; her rivers roll as smoothly and grandly to the sea, but the peace of her homes, the joy of her cities, the songs of her plantations, her gardens of Paradise are no more.

Grant's Popularity.

W. W. O'Brien, in his great speech in Chicago, on the evening of the 13th inst., said:

I can read in the signs of the times coming peaceful revolution. I remember that a few months ago it was announced that an election was to be held. The tickets were printed with Grant's portrait at their head. The day came, and when the sun went down and the votes were counted, it was found that Chicago had redeemed herself, and for the first time in seven years the Democratic ticket was elected. Oh, just you wait, says the Radical, wait till you hear from St. Louis, Grant was married there. Well, we heard from St. Louis, and for the first time in twelve long years, St. Louis went Democratic. Well, now you just wait till we hear from Galena, Grant's home. Well, we waited, and when the election came off, it was found that Grant's home had given 300 majority against him. Never mind, says the Rads, let us hear from Oregon, it will be the first gun for Grant. Well, we waited, and when the election came off the shots had, with but one exception, hit Grant square in the breast. Next came old Kentuck, with her 90,000 Democratic majority. So it goes. When the sun sets on election day, next November, it will set on Seymour and Blair's victory. Go forward, then, in the paths you have chosen, standing firm for your principles, true to the same actions that have moved you from the first, and you can say next November that you have had a hand in retrieving the country from the rule of idiots and thieves. Stand firm as you are now and the success of Seymour and Blair is sure.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. D. ANDERSON,

OF COBB COUNTY,

On Granting State Aid to Railroads.

Mr. Speaker: From a solemn conviction of duty to my State, I hope the motion of the gentleman from Meriwether to reconsider the action of the House of yesterday, extending aid to the Georgia and Florida Railroad, will prevail. I advocate the motion as an humble guardian of the interests of the State. By jealously guarding her credit, I am aware that I labor under embarrassment, since I was in favor of extending aid to the Air Line Railroad. I know gentlemen, with a great degree of plausability, will charge me with selfishness—selfishness because I vote for aid to a road in my section of the State, and refuse aid to a road in another section of the State. But such cannot be true. I do not own a dollar's worth of property in the world, and how can any road benefit me directly? I am interested in roads only as a citizen of the State, and one road will benefit me just as much as another. It would be a pride and satisfaction to me to see my State developed and enriched by railroads. But, sir, I fear and believe that the exceedingly liberal policy of extending aid to every road that makes application will not only endanger the credit of the State, but if persisted in will irretrievably bankrupt it. And I call upon members here, as the custodians of the interests of the State, to check this wild and reckless policy. Our credit is all we have left us, and if we lose that, the tale is told. If the line of policy adopted at this session of the Legislature is not abandoned it will lead us rapidly down the broad road to a ruined credit. This motion to reconsider levies a contribution on the pure patriotism of members, and I beg them to divest themselves of all personal considerations and honor the draft. Virginia and Tennessee have been bankrupted by just such a policy. Let us avoid their misfortunes. Georgia's credit in the past has been good; let us preserve her good name. A man's credit depends upon what he owes, in comparison to what he owns. Our resources are less than in days gone by, and we can but impair our credit by increasing our indebtedness. Let the motion prevail and let let us stop this increase of indebtedness and strengthen our ability to pay. Georgia cannot borrow money in New York to-day. Shall we take a step that will only strengthen the fears of capitalists to invest in our bonds. I do not question the assertion that the building of these roads will afford great convenience to persons living immediately along the line, and enhance in some measure their financial interests—but as a State investment it cannot be said that the investment is safe. While it is true that they ask now only for our credit, if the enterprise is not a paying one we will be forced in future to give them our money. Let us act wisely and well. Let the motion prevail and let us withhold a weight that may bind us to the earth.

[The vote was taken on the motion to reconsider and resulted in a tie vote.]

Speech of Hon. Heister Clymer.

Among the addresses delivered at the great Democratic meeting in Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 17th instant, was the following by the Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania:

He commenced by referring to the anniversary of the day. How many years ago the State of his nativity, old Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the other States which formed the original thirteen, met together and signed the Constution—that instrument so dear to every Democrat.

Ohio was the first State created out of the magnanimous donation of land to the General Government by the Old Dominion. Now the same Old Virginia was in trouble. She was considered out of the Union by the party in power. He would like to inquire what were some of the principles of that instrument which is the soul of the Government. After the revolution, the Old Dominion asked the thirteen States to come together and form a Constitution that should meet all the wants of the people.

In that constitution there was incorporated the great fundamental principles of a Republican Government. It recognized three distinct branches of the government—the Executive, the Legistative and the Judicial. Has that principle been carried out? In your own beautiful city I see a building that should stand as a living, lasting witness to the shame and disgrace of the Republican party. The principles of that great charter of American Liberty have been infracted. Is there a man within the sound of my voice, be he Democrat or Republican, who will not admit that a change is needed. That change we are laboring for. Shall an army of 50,000 men be kept to assist the negro to domineer over our white brethren and we be taxed to death to support the infamous and unconstitutional act, and thus render our brethren slaves?

Can we govern them by hate? To do so requires the strong arm of the military. Are we to see a Poland or an Ireland made out of our Southern brethren? Are we of the North going to consent that the degraded, brutal negro shall be put over the white people of the South? It is for such purposes that our taxes are made so enormous. You are taxed from $12,000,000 to $15,000.000 to feed and clothe these indolent and filthy negroes. Are you willing to keep it up? If not, then vote to make a change in the administration of the government.

He then spoke of the amount of the national debt, that had accumulated during the last seven years. He summed it up, together with the State and county debts, and showed that no people could long stand such an enormous debt. He characterized the party in power as robbers, as they claimed more than was called for in the contract. But we are determined to pay them according to the contract. We will put down this iniquitous National Banking system, and thus save millions of dollars for the people.

It is hard for the Democrats to say that greenbacks are as good as gold. But the Republicans made them thus, and we will hold them to the contract.

He then cited the clause in the Constitution relative to bills of credit. Showed that when the Constitution was framed this subject was debated by the greatest men of the day, and when the vote was taken on the question of striking out the clause permitting the government to issue bills of credit, it was voted down by the representatives of nine States. The Chicago platform said the debt must be paid according to the letter and spirit of the contract. Now, was gold the spirit and greenbacks the letter, or was greenbacks the spirit and gold the letter. It was very vague. Nothing of the kind. It was intended as a blind. He then referred to Grant, and showed by the testimony of Grant himself that he was not capable of administering the Government.

Mr. Clymer then concluded with a beautiful and touching appeal to the people to kill the Radical party with paper bullets in November next.

☞ We have often been asked the difference between a "carpet-bagger" and a "scalawag." The Iuka (Miss.) Gazette answers the question in the following manner: "The carpet-bagger is a Northern thief, who comes South to plunder every white man who is a gentleman of any property or respectability, and get all the offices he can. The scalawag is a Southern born scoundrel, who will do all the carpet-bagger will, and besides, murder the carpet-bagger for the gutta percha ring his sister gave him when he left home."

☞ The Tribune announces that they have gained 9,000 in Maine since last year, and if they gain in Pennsylvania the same proportion since 1866, they will have 30,000 in the latter State. That journal seems to forget that their majority in Maine has been reduced nearly 8,000 since 1867, a similar loss on their part in Pennsylvania will give the State to the Democracy by about 25,000.—*World.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No New Action to be taken in the Georgia Matter.

Gen. Meade to be Governed by Previous Orders.

The People of Montgomery and the Action of the Legislature.

An Ex-Federal Officer Commits Suicide.

Hon. A. H. Stephens in Augusta.

Progress of the Spanish Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Sept 24—Politics were not discussed in the Cabinet on Tuesday.

The President having had no notification of Monday's session, will not recognize it, consequently appointments made during recess still hold good.

Lincoln's son, Robert, was married to Senator Harlan's daughter this evening.

Evarts has gone to New York for a few days.

The Court of Claims met, but having no quorum adjourned to December.

Revenue assessors are not entitled to fees for approving tobacco dealer's or manufacturer's bonds.

Customs from the 14th to the 19th inclusive, $3,611,000.

Revenue to-day $389 000.

The administration will take no new action in Georgia matters.

Meade will be governed by previous orders.

Prominent gentlemen are here from Virginia consulting with high parties regarding an Electoral ticket in Virginia. They are answered that the Constitution provides for and there is no law of Congress against any State choosing Electors.

Lieut. Beecher, who was killed by the Indians, is a son of Henry Ward Beecher.

The Supervisorship is unchanged. No prospect of early action.

Secretary Schofield does not feel authorized to publish Gen. Hatch's letter on which his recent order to Gen. Buchanan was based.

Suit has been commenced in New York against Mr. Laird, builder of the privateer Alabama, by the owners of one of the vessels which she destroyed. It is claimed she was fitted out in violation of law, and that her owners and builders are liable for damages sustained at her hands. It is understood Laird had funds in this country which have been attached, and are held liable for whatever he may be held to pay. Claim is for one hundred and nineteen thousand.

MONTGOMERY, September 24.—The Legislature to-day did nothing, and will probably take no action relating to an election for President until the return of the committee sent to Washington to ask for troops. A large number of members are opposed to an election by the people, and will prevent it if they can.

The memorial adopted by the Legislature and taken to Washington by five Republicans, alleges that there is really no respect for the laws in this State, and that civil officers are prevented from discharging their duties by threats from the people.

A very large meeting was held last night, in this city, to take action in regard to the memorial, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, neither the Governor nor any other Executive officer of the State of Alabama have ever found it necessary to call upon a posse of citizens to aid in executing the laws, and no proclamation has ever been issued by the Governor declaring that the execution of the laws is impeded in any section of this State; and,

Whereas, the Democratic and Consevative State Convention of Alabama, at its recent meeting, resolved unanimously to obey the laws of the *de facto* State Government, and as law-abiding citizens to submit to the same until lawfully changed; therefore,

First. Be it Resolved, That the declaration of facts and apprehensions in the said memorial is untrue in every particular, and we the people of Montgomery do defy an investigation into the said alleged facts, resting satisfied that they are unsubstantiated by any evidence in the archives of the Executive office or in the declarations of the Chief Magistrate of this State.

Second. That we the people of Montgomery do solemnly declare our conviction, from evidence existing around us and within our knowledge, and from evidence received from all sections of the State from reliable authority, that the people of the State were never more peaceably disposed than at present, and never more ready to render prompt obedience to the existing laws.

Third. That the said memorial is prompted by a partizan spirit, which for the temporary success of a certain policy or party, would wreck the prosperity of the State and plunge it into the horrors of civil war.

Fourth. That the people of Alabama, although knowing the rectitude of their own intentions, and fearing no molestation from an army of United States troops, would protest against the introduction of such an army into our midst, as a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and as an unjust imputation upon our character and conduct; that we cordially indorse the letter of Gen. R. E. Lee and others in reply to Gen. Rosecranz, and do solemnly declare our belief that the sentiments of that letter are the sentiments of the people; that we are peaceful and law-abiding, and will do nothing, and will countenance nothing in others, tending to domestic violence.

Sixth. That the men composing the Legislature which has drawn up this monstrous indictment against a whole people are for the most part strangers in the State and were voted for at an election in which two-thirds of the adult males of the State, black and white, did not participate. The failure of the people to participate in the said election was due not to an approval of the men who were afterwards falsely declared to have been elected, but to the pledge of Congress that non-voting would be equivalent to voting against them; that the said Legislature do not represent the people but do grossly misrepresent them; are robbing them of their money by extravagant appropriations; are squandering the public treasury upon the vilest of the community; are endeavoring to deprive the people of the privilege of the ballot; are breaking down their commerce and credit by enacting slanders which have not the slightest foundation in truth.

Seventh. That a Legislature which would relieve one of its members of penalties of felony, and another of the penalties of bigamy, and which would attempt to cheat the people out of an election for President, is capable of perpetrating even greater outrages than the adoption of the said memorial.

Eighth. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States.

RICHMOND, September 24.—Capt. Schultz, an ex-Captain in the Federal army, blew his brains out this morning, in the garden of a citizen, from whose employment he had just been discharged. He leaves a family in New York city.

AUGUSTA, September 24.—Hon. A. H. Stephens arrived here this morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 24.—A heavy easterly storm prevails. A large fleet is coming in for harbor.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—France immediately strengthens her posts on the Spanish frontier.

It is stated that Isabella has entered France.

It is rumored that Prim is arrested.

The Payes says the Spanish army is loyal, and that the insurrection is confined to Andalusia and several seaports.

The Monitour says the Spanish revolution makes no headway, and that the people are indifferent or repulsive.

The Government is taking active measures.

The insurgents in Andalusia are retiring before the royal troops.

It is officially announced from Madrid, that Catalonia, Aragon and Valencia are quiet.

The rumored rising in Calabria and Sicily is denied.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Cotton declined—middlings 22c. Sales 1,600 bales; receipts 2,588 bales. Sterling nominal; bank 53; N. Y. sight ¼ dis. Flour inactive at $ 12½. Corn dull at 1 00@1 05. Oats 61. Bran and hay unchanged. Pork dull and lower, selling at 30 50. Bacon declined; shoulders 18½; clear sides 17½. Lard in tierces 19½; keg 21½. Receipts of produce heavy yesterday.

MOBILE, Sept. 24.—Cotton—sales 1,100 bales—middlings 21½a22. The market opened at inside and closed firm at outside figures. Receipts 311; exports 94 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Cotton heavy, with sales of 1,100 bales—middlings 25a25½. Flour—superfine 6 70a8 75½; extra 7 85a7 88¾. Wheat 2a3c. lower. Corn declining, and mixed western selling at 1 19a1 20. Mess pork 26 87½. Lard, steam rendered 19a20; kettle 19¾a20¼. Whisky firm; 1 40 free. Groceries firm and steady. Turpentine lower 45½a46. Rosin 2 65a3 67½. Tallow heavy, 13¾a13¾. Freights steady. Sixty twos 14; Tennessees, new 68¾; N. C. new 71; Virginias, new 54; gold—an excited and very active market, but closed weak at 41¼; sterling quiet at 8¾; Southern bonds lower.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—Flour dull; corn firmer, car 98, shelled 1 00; whisky 1 50; mess pork dull at 26 50; Bacon firm and irregular, shoulders 11¾a12, clear sides 15¾a16; lard steady at 19¾.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—Cotton dull at 25 1-2. Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn and oats steady. Rye 1 40a1 50. Provisions active but easier. Mess pork 30 00. Bacon shoulders 13¾; rib sides 16 1-2; hams 21 1-2 Lard 20a20 1-2.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—Superfine flour 5 50a 6 00. Corn—choice yellow and white 94a95. Mess pork 29 00. Bacon firm—fresh clear sides 16a16¼; shoulders 12 1-2. Lard 19. Whisky lower at 1 45.

AUGUSTA, September 24.—Cotton market closed easier; middlings 22; sales 182 bales; receipts 259 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 24.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23; sales 91 bales; receipts 1,489 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,582 bales.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 24.—Turpentine firm at 39. Rosin steady; strained 1 75; No. 2, 1 90; No. 1, 2 75a 3 00. Tar firm. Cotton quiet; middling 23.

LONDON—Evening—September 24.—Bullion increased 180,000. Consols 94¼a94 1-2.

FRANKFORT, September 24—Bonds 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 24—Evening.—Cotton dull; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Lard dull.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, September 24.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and agreed to reconsider the bill referring to the act providing for the election of Mayor and Council of Atlanta.

The militia bill was lost.

The Senate then took up the bill to authorize Justices of the Peace to try all cases not punishable with death or imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Pending the discussion of this bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

BILLS FOR THIRD READING.

A bill incorporating the Memphis Branch Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to exempt physicians from serving on Grand and Petit Jurors. Laid on the table.

The bill to remove the Seat of Government to Milledgeville was taken up and the yeas and nays called, and resulted, yeas 82—nays 37, and the bill passed.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, gave notice that he would move to reconsider to-morrow morning.

A bill to appropriate money for the purpose of burying the Confederate dead.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Dooly, was opposed to the bill, thought it was better to give what we had to give to the widows and orphans. If we take the dead bodies of our soldiers out of their graves we cannot distingu sh them. I know my views are unpopular but think they are proper.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, was in favor of the bill. He was willing to see members careful of the interest of the State, but did not think they should rob the dead. This bill simply asks the State of Georgia to contribute the small sum of two thousand dollars to collect the bones that now lie bleaching around this city, and on the fields in this State.

Mr. RAWLS. Four years ago when these gallant soldiers environed your city, protecting not only this city, but the whole State, would you have dared to tell them that their bones would be left to bleach on the hills as the only monument left to their memory?

Sir, pardon the allusion, but I had the honor of commanding a gallant regiment on the 22 of July near this place, and many of the noble heroes who went with me on that occasion now lie, unburied, upon the hills surrounding this city. This is but a poor return for the noble sacrifice of these men. We should not pause to consider the amount in a case of this kind, but vote it, and vote it willingly. Let us show to the surviving friends of our noble braves, that we, many of us their old companions in arms, are not willing that they should lie neglected almost at our very doors. I cast no reflections on the citizens of this city—they have done their duty. I hope the House will vote this appropriation.

Mr. HALL, of Glynn. Mr. Speaker, I know this is a glorious theme, and one calculated for a display of eloquence, but I am satisfied that to continue this debate will cost more money than the appropriation asked, and I am sure that every man's mind is already made up. I call the previous question. Call sustained and the bill passed.

One man voted no.

A bill for the relief of certain men on the bond of Eli M. Foster, of Talbot county. Lost.

A bill to compensate Ordinaries of this State for administering the amnesty oath to citizens of this State. Postponed indefinitely.

A bill to regulate the publication of legal notices. Postponed indefinitely.

A bill to prohibit the practice of carrying concealed weapons in this State. Passed.

A bill to appropriate money for the payment of Dr. Johnson Mathews, of Gwinnett county, for attention of small-pox cases, $1,914.25. Postponed indefinitely.

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Berrien and Irwin. Passed.

A bill to regulate jurisdiction, and to prescribe fees of Justices' Courts. Lost.

On motion of Mr. MORGAN the rules were suspended and a resolution read and adopted, requiring agents who have bonds of the State to turn them over to his Excellency, the Governor of Georgia.

A bill to authorize John Overstreet to establish a fishery in the county of Tatnall, on the Altamaha river. Passed.

A bill to levy a tax on every dog, pistol and gun in the county of Camden, for educational purposes. Postponed indefinitely.

A bill to incorporate the Turtle river and Screven Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Manufacturing, Marine, Railway, Commercial and Dry Dock Company, of Brunswick. Passed.

A bill to define the jurisdiction of suits against railroads in this State. Committee recommend amendment. Passed.

A bill to amend the 3178 section of Irwin's Code. Lost.

A bill to prevent delay by parties claiming surprise in pleadings. Lost.

A bill to lay out a new county from the counties of Campbell, Fayette and Coweta. Recommitted.

A bill to provide for the registration of voters in the city of Atlanta. Passed.

Mr. HUDSON, from the joint committee, reported a resolution on adjournment—that the General Assembly do adjourn on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, sine die.

Mr. MORGAN moved to amend by stating that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet in Milledgeville.

Mr. SISSON wished to know what the gentleman proposed to do with the contract made with this city.

Mr. MORGAN withdrew his amendment.

The vote was taken on the resolution and it was passed.

A bill to organize and call into service the militia of the State of Georgia. Lost.

Senate bills read the second time.

On motion of Mr. SPARKS the rules were suspended and a resolution taken up to ratify the sale of the court-house and jail in Bibb county. Adopted.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

TWO THOUSAND GERMANS ABANDON THE RADICAL PARTY.—Says the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman:

It is announced that two thousand Germans residing in the upper portions of Philadelphia, who have hitherto acted with the Republican party, have formed a Seymour and Blair Club. If this is not a big hole in the Republican party in one place we do not know what it is. But when the corruption, the profligacy and the unfaithfulness of the Republican party to every pledge it has made to the people is taken into consideration, the surprise should not be that a few are leaving that party in every locality, but that any considerable number of the people should continue to act with that party.

THE PROSPECT IN MICHIGAN.—The most cheering news reaches us from Michigan. In that State, says the Detroit Free Press, there is not a town nor school district in which larg Democratic gains are not reported. In three of the Congressional districts these gains already figure up more than enough to carry them for the Democracy. This, with the reduction of the Radical majorities in the other three, and the excellent chance of also carrying two of them, gives us every confidence of carrying the State for Seymour and Blair, and for John Moore and his associates on the State ticket. Let the work continue bravely on. It has thus far met with encouragement beyond the hopes of the most sanguine. There is everything to hope and expect if there is no intermission.—Every day we are gaining as the people read, listen and reflect. The Democracy in this campaign are with and for the people. It is only necessary that the people should realize it to secure their support.

IN A WORTHY CAUSE.—Miss [illegible] of Griffin, Ga., is at present [illegible] for the purpose of obtaining funds to [illegible] or up the remains of Southern [illegible] who fell at Lovejoy and [illegible] inter them either at Griffin or Jonesboro. Nashville has very liberally responded to her appeal, and, as Miss B. is engaged in most laudable undertaking and one highly recommended, we doubt not our citizens will see to it that she does not return empty-handed.—*Louisville Journal.*

MARRIED,

KENNEY—MORRIS.—In St. Patrick's, New Haven, Connecticut, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Father Heart, Mr. M. J. KENNEY, of this city, and Miss THERESA MORRIS, of that place.

New Advertisements.

Wanted,

A No. 1 Boot and Shoe [illegible]

WANTED immediately, a [illegible] with steady habits, who can give [illegible] employment by applying to the [illegible]
HARRIS [illegible]
sep25-d3t

Wanted to Rent

A SMALL STORE, Or portion of a Store, for [illegible] business.
Address, with particulars, [illegible]
sep25-d1t

The Central Hotel for Rent

AND A COTTAGE RESIDENCE [illegible] next door to the Central Hotel, with [illegible] newly plastered and painted.
Call at Central Hotel to-day or to-morrow.
sep25-d1w

Agents Wanted.

A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN BOOK is wanted to sell the best Democratic [illegible] Book in the field! Containing [illegible] MOORE, BLAIR, and other leading [illegible] Statesmen, as well as a complete history of the party. Illustrated by portraits [illegible] by Mr. Pendleton, Gen. [illegible] the most valuable political [illegible]
Address D. APPLETON & CO., [illegible]
sep25-d3t Publishers, New York.

Administrator's Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next will be sold at the Court House door in [illegible] Grange, Troupe County, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale 1,100 acres of Land, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Troupe county, and known as the plantation of [illegible] Phillips, late of said county, sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.
Terms 60 days credit.
Persons desiring to look at said land, can call on the undersigned, or upon any other [illegible] administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.
JOHN D. PHILLIPS,
WM. E. GLANTON, Administrators.
Hogansville, Sep. 22.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California.

Incorporated under the laws of the State, December 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS

and thereby induce immigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share.

IN U. S.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 25.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. A. CHEEVER, News Dealer, is our authorized agent at Rome, Ga.

T. A. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

W. H. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.

JOHN R. BURKE, Preston, Ga.

ALEXANDER McDUFFER, Hawkinsville, Ga.

O. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.

J. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.

M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL, of Atlanta. Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT DAVIS' HALL.—The different Democratic Ward Clubs of the city will assemble in their Halls, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, and march with music and transparencies to Alabama street, in front of the United States Hotel, where all the Clubs will arrive at 7½ o'clock. A general procession being then formed will proceed to Davis' Hall, where addresses will be made by the following distinguished speakers: Hon. Wat. Harris, Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples, Hon. Hugh Buchanan, and General John B. Gordon.

Capt. R. P. Zimmerman, as Chief Marshal of the occasion, will arrange with the Ward Clubs, and have general control over the line of march.

The citizens generally, and especially the ladies, are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.

R. F. MADDOX, President.

R. ARNOLD, Secretary.

OUR LOCAL.—Dr. Pinckney, our ever faithful and matchless Local, we regret to announce, is too unwell to attend to his department. We hope he will be at his post in a few days.

CENTRAL PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—This morning G. W. Adair will sell a lot in the heart of the city. Read advertisement.

RETURNED.—Our friend Kenney—next door neighbor—has returned with a superb stock of wines, liquors, etc., with which to entertain his numerous friends and patrons. By the way, he has taken us a partner, and civilized himself in the state of the Benedicts. Wonder if that is one of the "loyal" states?

THE CENTRAL HOTEL.—This establishment is offered by the owner, Rev. Mr. Evans, for rent from the 1st of October. Mr. Evans also offers for sale a cottage next door to the Central Hotel.

THE LUNCH AT THE GEORGIA.—The free lunch yesterday at the Georgia Saloon was a triumph. The bill of fare embraced the whole catalogue of dishes, and the cuisine was satisfactory to the most fastidious epicure. Our old saloonists had better look out or the GEORGIA will press them hard for the "run."

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., September 25, 1868.—The following letters are held for postage in this office, and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, if not prepaid before the 28th of September:

J. S. McGarity, Henderson, Texas.
Mrs. Loretta Arnold, Greenville, Tenn.
A. G. Hendricks, Adairsville, Ga.
Mrs. Eliza Lee, Macon, Ga.
Messrs. Carr & Rosser, Conyers, Ga.
Mrs. James Fricker, Americus, Ga.
Mrs. Harriet Holt, Atlanta, Ga.
W. T. Sims, Jonesboro, Ga.
Miss E. M. Kirk, Detroit, Michigan.
Miles D. Merret, Pine Log, Ga.
Sharp McClellan, Knoxville, Tenn.

J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk.

GEN. GORDON TO THE COLORED VOTERS.—In the course of a late speech in Charleston, Gen. Gordon addressed the colored population as follows:

In the few words I shall say to you, my friends, if you will listen to me, I hope to deal with you honestly and candidly. The Radicals have told you that the Southern people were your enemies. But, believe me, this is not so. I was opposed to your freedom. We were all opposed to your freedom. Now, that's honest, isn't it?—And why was this so? I'll tell you. We did not do this because we were your enemies, but because we had bought you and paid our money for you. You belonged to the Northern people once, and some people think you belong to them now, in the Loyal League. It was the Northern States that sent to the shores of Africa and captured and brought your fathers to the North. And when your labor became unprofitable, they sold you to the Southern people. The carpet-baggers will tell you that the North brought on the war to free you. Let me ask, why didn't they free you when they owned you? You might then have been born free, and now have owned the forty acres which the lying rascals promised you. I say they did not wage the war to free you, and no honest soldier who participated in it will say so. The idea never was entertained. General Grant himself at one time threatened to quit the service if you were freed. They set you free because they wanted to use you, not from any love they bore you.—And now they tell you that we are your enemies. Have we not been born on the same soil? Are not our interests identical? Have we not grown up together, and have not our fathers been buried under the same sod? Why, then, are we your enemies?

THE WEST.—Advices, private and newspaper, state that in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois a most extraordinary enthusiasm for the Democratic cause prevails. The meetings far surpass anything seen in that country for the last twenty years. The processions are computed by miles and fifteen and twenty thousand have been a very ordinary attendance upon a public meeting. The State Central Committee telegraph the Cincinnati Enquirer as follows:

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17, 1866.

We have advices from all parts of the State which make assurance doubly sure that Ohio will give a Democratic majority in October, and then go for Seymour and Blair in November.

From Detroit the Enquirer has the following dispatch:

This evening there are in progress two torch-light processions. One was gotten up by the Radicals, with two carpet-bag Governors as the attraction, which drew a procession of six hundred torches. The other is a monster procession of Democrats, with 3,000 torches, numerous banners and a cavalcade of horsemen.

The procession extended nearly three miles, and created the utmost enthusiasm along the line of march, which was crowded with spectators.

Speaking in German, French and English is now going on from stands adjacent to the Democratic headquarters.

THE CAMPAIGN IN WEST VIRGINIA.—Wheeling, September 17.—The largest political demonstration of the campaign here was made by the Democracy to-day. At an early hour the streets were thronged by mechanics, farmers, and working-men from Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. A procession, miles in length, was formed and, after parading the principal streets, the throng assembled in the fair-grounds and were addressed by Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, Hon. S. F. Carey, and Senator Thurman and others.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

Special Notices.

☞ BIRDS EYE LIME.—We are sole Agents for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertiliser, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

sep25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 808.—The following were the drawn numbers September 24th, 1868:

31-46-45-48-12-11-22-70-25-1-10-73-19-43.

sep25-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ PHILLIPS AND FLANDERS, have now in store and will continue to receive a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, to which they invite attention, on Whitehall street.

sep20-d3t

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.

july19 d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 25, 1868.

Our market showed a slightly easier feeling in Bacon yesterday, and a slight decline was submitted to in Clear Sides. Hams and Shoulders remain the same, with very light stocks of the latter. Corn nominal. Flour in fair demand. The receipts of Cotton incessing every day.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	@	18
Clear Ribbed Sides	@	17½
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20 @	23
Shoulders	15 @	
LARD—		
In Barrels	@	21
In Kegs and Cans	22 @	
BEESWAX—		
Common	30 @	35
Choice Yellow	36 @	38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough	@	9
Peeled	@	18
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50 @	5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00 @	5 25
Extra do do	5.50 @	5.75
Extra Family do do	6 00 @	6 25
Fancy do do	6.50 @	7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel	90 @	95
Mixed or Yellow	@	85
Barley	2 20 @	2.50
Rye	1 40	1.50
Oats	@	65
Wheat, White	2 00 @	2.10
Red	1.80 @	2.00
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs	@	1.50
Timothy	1 40 @	1.50
SALT—		
Virginia	@	2.75
Liverpool	@	3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10 @	12
Nail Rod	10 @	14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50 @	8 50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00 @	6.25
3s common	@	7.00
3s fine	@	8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@	17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @	25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00 @	2.10
Osnaburgs	18 @	21
4 4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb	@	40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	@	30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00 @	75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00 @	40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00 @	45.00
Harness leather per lb	40 @	50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55 @	60
New Orleans	85 @	95
Syrup per gallon	90 @	1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½@	20
Clarified per lb	16 @	17½
New Orleans	14 @	16
Demerara	16½@	17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40 @	45
Adamantine	20 @	21
Tallow	@	15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@	8 50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @	6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½@	14
SOAP—		
Bar	8 @	15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel	@	26.00
No. 2 per barrel	@	20.00
No. 3 per barrel	@	17.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@	13.00
No. 2 in half barrels	@	11.00
No. 3 in half barrels	@	9.50
No. 1 in kitts	@	4.00
No. 2 in kitts	@	3.50
No. 3 in kitts	@	3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10 @	12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano	@	90.00
Reid's Phosphate	@	50.00
Patapsco Guano	@	75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@	2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@	3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50 @	60
Medium	70 @	75
Good medium	80 @	85
Fine	90 @	1.00
Choice	1.10 @	1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 41 cents; selling at 43 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 29 cents; selling at 37 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a..
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a..	Farmers & Mechan	9a..
Marine Bank Ga.	98a..	Bank of Commerce	7a..
Bank Middle Ga.	98a..	Bank of Columbus	5a..
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a..
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a..
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a..
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a..
Bank State Ga.	a29	North western B'k	1a..
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a..

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8..	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a50	Bk State S. C. new	1a..
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R.R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R.R., new	a28
Planters' & Mech.	a18	State Bank	a3
B'k of Hamburg	a19	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a5
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	182@ 92
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	55@ 60
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 73
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	80@ 82
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 70
North Caro lina Coupons	68@ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 65
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	50@ 52
South Carolina Bonds, new	40@ 43
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 88
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Central Railroad Bonds	100@105
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@108
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 75
Augusta Bonds, 8 per cent	93@ 95
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	90@ 95
City Checks, Atlanta	87@ 90
County Checks, Fulton	75@ 80
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@113
United States 7.30 Bonds	99@100
United States 10.40 Bonds	105@108
Atlantic National Bank Stock	100@105
Revenue Stamps	95@100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

Attention, Democrats!

I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP, where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo, Cut and Dress and Dye Hair or Whiskers, in the latest and best styles.

BROOKS,
Railroad Barber Shop,
sept10d1f Railroad Block.

Georgia Mutual Aid Company,

ORGANIZED JUNE 6, 1868, AT

LaGrange, Troupe County, Ga.

BLOUNT C. FERRELL, President.
JOHN F. MORELAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

THIS Company requires a small but fixed sum of money to be paid to the Widow and Orphans, or heirs and legatees, by each surviving member. But unlike that plan which exacts the same amount from each surviving member regardless of his age, this Company has graduated the sum to be paid according to the age of the surviving member at the date of his admittance into the Association.

TABLE I.

Class A is entitled to.... 1,000 members.
" B " " " 2,000 "
" C " " " 5,000 "
" D " " " 10,000 "

TABLE II.

Exhibits the classification of the ages of the members at the time of their admittance into the Association, and the graduation of their Initiation Fees, Annual Payments, and Mortuary Fees, together with the plan as prescribed to pay the local Agents for collecting the Mortuary Fee from each surviving member, and a small fee for issuing each certificate of membership. Thus:

Ages.	Initiation Fees.	Annual Payments.	Ages.	Mortuary Fees.	Issuing Certificate.	Pay Agent.
From 6 to 20	$5.00	$2.50	From 6 to 25	$ 50	10	25
" 20 to 35	7.50	3.75	" 25 to 40	75	10	25
" 35 to 50	10 00	5 00	" 40 to 55	1.00	10	25
" 50 to 60	12.50	6 25	" 55 to 65	1.50	10	25
" 60 to 70	15.00	7 50	" 65 to 75	2 00	10	25

The reader will bear in mind that seven-eighths (⅞) of the profits will be paid annually to the members of the Association, and is the only Aid Company that divides its profits with its members. This Company requires no medical examination. With one initiation fee you can take a Certificate in each one of the four classes without any additional expense except twenty-five cents for each certificate.

Upon these plans the Georgia Mutual Aid Company ask your favorable consideration and patronage.

☞ Office at L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, Whitehall street.

J. H. OSBORN,
Agent for Atlanta and Fulton.

☞ Mr. H. JOINER, opposite the National Hotel on Whitehall street, is authorized to receive application for membership in the above company.

J. H. OSBORN,
sep24-d3t Agent for G. M. A. Company.

S. D. HEARD. R. W. HEARD.

S. D. HEARD & SON,

Warehouse
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Augusta, Ga.

☞ Commission for selling Cotton 1¼ per cent.
Consignments solicited. sep20-d3w*

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

500,000 No. 1 BRICK for sale at a reasonable price.

RUSH ERWIN.
Inquire at Redwine & Fox's. sept1d12w

A Fine Investment.

I OFFER for sale my lease of the GORDON HOTEL—it has over five years to run. Also, all the Furniture, good will, &c. This is a Railroad Hotel, feeding an average of 1,500 railroad men alone, besides a good passenger patronage. Five trains take meals daily.

JAMES M FOLSOM, Agent, Proprietor.
Atlanta, or at this office. sep23-d1w

For particulars apply to Hon. Wm. Griffin,

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS
IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C. to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 25, 1868. sep29-dtf

IN STORE
AND FOR SALE,
LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
40 Casks Clear Sides,
20 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,
30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,
100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,
300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,
50 Dozen Brooms,
1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,
25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.
Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.
Pure Flour of Rawbone, $75 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.

sep15d6m

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
sep15-tf

Transportation Office,
Western & Atlantic Railroad,
ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES
—ON—
Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:
Coal, per Car Load,.....$10 00
Salt, " " " 15 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load, 10 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:
Coal, per Car Load,.....13 80

☞ Other Roads pro rata on above figures.

sept1id1m E. B. WALKER, M'T.

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sept13-3m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ₱ bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 20 " "
Fine " per " 20 " "
" " Less than " 25 " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept13d3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy.

R. J. COWART,
sept1d Atlanta, Ga.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 25c. per bush, of 80 lbs.
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Fine coal per car load 20c. do do
Less quantity than do 20c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do 40 lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

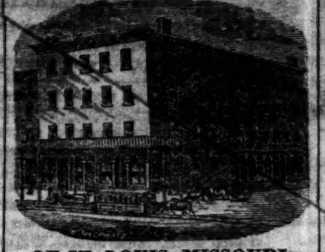
Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1913m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jy16-d1y

PASCHALL HOUSE
DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.

Half Millon Worth of Property!

CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $280,000.
2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60,000.
3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.
4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

☞ Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.

W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-d1f

TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS
Of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS of

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing and shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of those sections, the natural outlet of which is through our port; and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of last season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.

Ferrell & Weslow, Bay street.
Davant & Waples, Bay street.
Adams, Washburn & Co., Stoddard's Lower Range.
Sloan, Groover & Co., Bay street.
John W. Anderson's Sons & Co., Drayton street.
Guerrard & Holcombe, Bay street.
F. H. Behn, Bay street.
L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Bay street.
E. W. Drummond & Bro., Bay street.
W. B. Griffin & Co., 98 Bay street.
H. H. Colquitt, 98 Bay street.
J. W. McDonald, Bay street.
Tison & Gordon, Bay street.
Austin & Kills, Bay street.
Wm. A. McKenzie, Bay street.
Harney & Co., No. 12, Stoddard's Upper Range.
Barnett & Co., No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.
T. F. P. Smith, Express Building, Bay street.
W. H. Stark & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, and Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. sep15-1m

Washington University,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FACULTY:

REV. THOMAS E. BOND, M. D., President.
G. C. M. Roberts, M D, L L D, Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Chas. W. Chancellor, M D, Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. P. Logan, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Harvey L. Byrd, M D, Professor of Obstetrics.
Martin P. Scott, M D, Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.
Edward Warren, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
John F. Monmonier, M D, Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.
J. J. Moorman, M D, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygeine.
Francis T. Miles, M D, Professor of Microscopic Anatomy and Practical Physiology.
Joseph E. Claggett, M D, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Clarence Morfit, M D, Professor of Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.
John N. Monmonier, M D, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session of Washington University will begin on the Thursday, the First Day of October, and terminate on the 23d of day of February, 1869.

One Beneficiary Student from each Congressional District of the late slaveholding States is annually received in this Institution, precedence being given to the wounded and disabled Southern soldiers.

The clinical advantages of this school are unsurpassed. In addition to a *daily public clinic* of the most instructive character, this institution has connected with it a *Hospital of its own*, in which every possible facility is afforded for acquiring a *practical* knowledge of Medicine and Surgery. The Seamen's Hospital of the port of Baltimore is also under the *exclusive control* of the Faculty of Washington University. Anatomical Material is abundant.

The *location* of the College must render it particularly attractive to the young men of the South.

Maryland is emphatically the land of freedom. Upon her soil every *white* man can think, speak, an act according to his honest conviction. The citizens of Baltimore are hospitable and friendly, thoroughly *Southern* in all their sentiments and instincts. Here everything essential to a medical Education can be secured in an atmosphere of liberty among a fraternal and considerate people.

A Prize of *one hundred dollars* ($100) will be given for the best *thesis* presented by a candidate for graduation.

Fees: Matriculation, $5; Dissection, $10; Professors, $190; Diploma, $20; Beneficiary, $35 per Session.

☞ For additional particulars address the subscriber, P. O. Box 1267, Baltimore, Maryland.

JOSEPH P. LOGAN, M. D.,
sept12-2w Dean of the Faculty.

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!

Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from
ATLANTA

Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas.

Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS

The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg!

Northern Louisiana and Texas.

☞ Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.

EDGAR VLIET,
General Ticket Agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
sept8-d1m Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
Jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYT

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 24

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

From Washington.

Special to the Louisville Courier.[

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Contrary to expectation, there was a quorum of the Senate present to-day, but there was not of the House. The Senators went into caucus at half past 10, and so remained until 12. When that body assembled, Mr. Anthony offered a resolution for a recess, which was agreed to in causus, and is similar to that of the House. Mr. Buckalew, the only Democratic Senator present, drew attention to the fact that the resolution of the House before them was passed without a quorum being present in that body, but after a few moments discusion by Messrs. Edmunds and Anthony the resolution was agreed to by the Senator. Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky, took his seat after roll call.

There was no quorum in the House, but a resolution for a recess passed without its being known, and no division was called. Messrs. Brooks, Eldridge and Randall, Democrats, absenting themselves. Mr. Schenck then offered a resolution that the rules may be suspended at any time during the remainder of the session of the Fortieth Congress. Mr. Brooks made his appearance at this moment and objected as he walked down the aisle.

Schenck then offered a resolution that the Committee on Public expenditures inquire why Supervisors of Internal Revenue, provided for by the recent tax law, have not been appointed; whether any officers of the Government are trying to defeat the law, etc., with power to act during recess. This was also objected to and the question raised that no business could be done without a quorum. The roll was called and there were ninety-six affirmative and two negative votes.

E. B. Washburne moved a call of the House, as several Democrats who were in the hall declined to vote. As the call proceeded, the Democrats left the hall, except Mr. Dandall, who remained to object should the House attempt to do anything by unanimous consent. The roll call being finished, the doors were closed and the roll of absentees called for excuses. Messrs. Brooks and Eldridge now occupied seats upon sofas, but did not answer to their names. As the call of absentees continued various members were excused on account of sickness.

The Senate in the meantime having acted on the original resolution of the House, which was passed before the question of a quorum had been raised, a motion was carried that the remainder of the call be dispensed with. The doors were then opened, and a message from the Senate received announcing the concurrence of the Senate in the House resolution. The Speaker then declared the House adjourned till the 16th day of October next. The Senate also adjourned until the same day.

It is conceded by Radicals that they do not intend that Congress shall reassemble in October, but they expect to have a legislative session in November. Three-fourths of the Senators and members left the city this evening.

Hill and Miller, Senators elect from Georgia, declined applying for admission to-day. It was indicated in plain terms by leading Radicals that they could not be allowed to take their seats under the present aspect of affairs in that State.

THE NEW REVENUE LAW.

The warehouses bond slowly under the revenue law. There has been but one hundred and fifteen distilleries and three export warehouses established so far throughout the United States. Of the latter, one is in New York, one in Baltimore, and one in Richmond.

PENNSYLVNIA.

Senator Buckalew reports Pennsylvania certain for the Democracy. Philadelphia will give from 3,000 to 5,000 majority in October. The Hebrews, who have hitherto manifested but little interest in political matters, are actively engaged in the present canvass, and are furnishing matcrial aid. A wealthy merchant from Philadelphia, of that persuasion, says hardly a respectable Jew in Pennsylvania will vote for the Radicals.

GENERAL HOWARD.

had a two hours' interview with Secretary Schofied to-day, in which he gave detailed accounts of his trip South. He represents the South in a deplorable condition politically, and presented a highly-colored picture to the Secretary.

SENATOR SUMNER.

is suffering so severely from an affection of the throat that he fears he will be unable to speak during the campaign. He returns to Boston immediately to place himself under treatment.

LATER FROM NEW YORK.

Telegrams from New York to-night, from parties engaged in ferreting out revenue frauds, promise to invest that subject with renewed interest and importance. The prosecution claims that undoubted proofs will be forthcoming, establishing charges of private and official corruption. It is asserted that frauds will be exposed not only in Washington and New York, but also in other cities.

OUTGENERALED.

The stupidity of the few Democrats in the House in allowing the adjournment resolution to pass without a quorum, when it could have been prevented, is severely criticised by their friends. Their chagrin and the exultation of the Radicals are alike great.

B. H. HILL.—The Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, one of the two or three most powerful orators in the United States, intends to go at once to New York and place himself at the disposal of the National Democratic Executive Committee and the Democracy of the North and West.

We rejoice that not only the South, but the North and West and Northeast are to have the benefit of his eloquence, his statesmanship and his transcendent power. He is one and almost if not quite the foremost one of the mighty spirits of the South. The series of articles that he published some months ago, and that we republished, were full not only of the caloric of truth and fact but of the electricity of genius, and powerful, most powerful, was their influence upon the public mind.

The people of the North do not understand the South, but Mr. Hill wishes to enable them to understand her. He proposes to make a tour at his own expense from New York to Wisconsin, and elsewhere if need be, and proclaim the truth wherever and whenever the Democracy may call on him. That immense audiences will listen to Mr. Hill, and give due consideration to the great truths which he shall enunciate, we are unwilling to doubt. We believe, that wherever he goes, more thousands will assemble to hear him than his powerful voice can reach.—*Louisville Journal.*

COTTON CROPS IN THE CANEBRAKE REGION OF ALABAMA.—We have been through the cotton fields in some of the bes upland cotton plantations in Dallas county, and have talked with some of the best planters in this vicinty, and we know that anything like an average yield will be an exception to an almost universal rule. The drought, the caterpillar, and the boll-worm, following each othe in rapid succession, have almost destroyed the crop in this section. The bolls are all exposed, and are opening very rapidly. On the upland places in this portion of the county, the picking will be pretty well over by the 1st of next month. In the main, the places we have visited will not yield over one bale to eight or ten acres, the usual yield being one bale to two and a half or three acres. And similar reports reach us, well authenticated, from other portions of Dallas and the adoining counties.—*Selma Times, 18th.*

AN IRISH ARCHBISHOP ON REPEAL.—The Protestant Archbishop of Armagh, who is Primate of Ireland, has solemnly assured his clergy in assembled visitation, that the disestablishment of the Irish Church will cause a repeal of the legislative union with England, and make Ireland a separate State.

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 2,600.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 1,500.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTIUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

MANHATTAN

CO-OPERATIVE

RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Office: 658 Broadway,

(CORNER OF BOND STREET),

NEW YORK.

THE MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION is organized under the General Laws of the State of New York.

OBJECT.

The object of this Association is to secure a cash payment, within forty days after the death of a member, of as many dollars as there are members in the class to which he or she belongs, to his or her heirs.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

The membership fees are Six Dollars at joining, (for which a policy will be furnished), and one dollar and ten cents on the death of each member, of which due notice will be given. One dollar from each member goes to the widow or heirs of the deceased member, and the ten cents for the expenses of collecting.

INVESTMENTS.

The By-Laws of the Association require that one-third of the money received as new membership fees shall be made a sinking fund to meet payments falling due by the delinquencies of members. This fund is held by the National Trust Company, and will be invested in United States bonds or real estate, or bond and mortgage upon New York City property, which property shall be double the value of the money so loaned.

THE FUNDS.

The remaining two-thirds, after paying the expenses of the Association, shall be invested in real estate in the City of New York, or in bond and mortgage on property in the City of New York, the interest of which shall go to pay the current expenses of the Association. If a deceased member leaves no heir, the money becomes the property of the Association, with the proviso that the expenses of burial shall be paid out of such funds—said expenses, however, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

A member failing to pay his fee of one dollar and ten cents within thirty days from date of notice forfeits all claims upon the Association, and also forfeits all money previously paid. In the Pacific States this time is extended to sixty days. A member having no permanent residence must notify the Secretary, and appoint a representative to pay his fees.

When members choose they can send Eleven Dollars to the Treasurer to prepay their fees, which sum will pay for ten deaths, thus saving the trouble of sending $1 10 each time. No man is so poor that he cannot pay Six Dollars now and $1 10 occasionally, thus securing $5,000 to his heirs. The average number of dollars each person will have to pay to secure $5,000 will be $30 per year, a little over 50 cents per week. This makes this mode of insurance cost about one-sixth what they would have to pay any regular Insurance Company for a $5,000 policy.

The Company is divided into ten classes for men and ten classes for women. As soon as these classes are filled ten new classes will be formed. Men and women are not allowed in the same classes. Every thing is done to make each class equal.

Series I.

CLASSES.

In class A	all persons but'n the ages of	15	& 20	yrs.
" B	"	"	20	" 25 "
" C	"	"	25	" 30 "
" D	"	"	30	" 35 "
" E	"	"	35	" 40 "
" F	"	"	40	" 45 "
" G	"	"	45	" 50 "
" H	"	"	50	" 55 "
" I	"	"	55	" 60 "
" K	"	"	60	" 65 "

The classes for women are the same as above. Any one that is found to give his or her age wrong will be expelled, and the moneys paid forfeited to the Association. Each class is limited to 5,000 members. Each person pays six dollars upon becoming a member, and one dollar and ten cents each time a member dies *belonging to the same class he or she may be a member of.*

A member of one class cannot be assessed this dollar if a member of another class dies. Each class is INDEPENDENT, *having no connection with any other.*

ILLUSTRATION.

Class "A" has 5,000 male members. A member dies. The Association pays over within forty days $5,000 to the widow or heirs, and the remaining members forward one dollar and ten cents each to the Association to reimburse it. Failing to send this sum they forfeit to the Association all moneys paid, and the Association supplies a new member to fill the place of the retiring one.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantage of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.

HOW TO BECOME MEMBERS.

Any one desiring to become a member must send Six Dollars, in Check, Bank Draft, Postal Order, or by Express, the expressage being paid by the applicant. *Under no circumstances will the Association be responsible for moneys sent but in this way.* Persons paying an agent otherwise than by check, postal order, or draft, do it at their own risk. All checks, &c., must be made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. Accompanying the money must be a paper giving the applicant's full name—Age—Birthplace—Present Occupation—Who the Policy is in favor of—Post Office address; Town, County and State. *Also, a Medical Certificate,* setting forth the physical condition, and whether, in opinion of the Doctor examining, the applicant is a proper person to be insured. Blank forms of application for membership will be sent upon application.

Agents are not allowed to receive money but in the form of a check, draft or postal order, made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer.

Each member ought to try to make new members, by so doing he benefits himself. No letter will be noticed that does not contain a 3-cent postage stamp to prepay postage.

All communications should be addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association,

658 BROADWAY, (Cor. of Bond Street).

TRUSTEES: E. MCMURDY. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Pres't Star Met. Co. W. S. CARMAN, Pr's't Stuyvesant Bank. H. W. FORD, Cash., Bank of Republic. L. W. MURRAY.

OFFICERS: E. MCMURDY, President. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Vice-President. W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. LEWIS SANDERS, Secretary. JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., Exam. Phys. Q. R. GRAY, M. D., Exam'g Physician.

N. B.—Parties paying agents in money do so at their own risk. The Association will not be responsible for money so paid.

A General Agent wanted for each state and Territory. General Agents will be required to give the best of references, and proper bonds. Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas.

A doctor will be in attendance at the office to examine applicants.

Circulars can be had at this office.

sep9 d1m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sep1

CLAYTON & ADAIR,

Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH:
100 bags Coben's Choice Family Flour.
200 " Extra and Family of other mills.
100 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal.
30,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides.
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn.
1,200 pounds Sole and Upper Leather.
25 Doz Calf Skins.
5 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers.
3 bales Striped Osnaburgs.
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano.
10 " Mapo's Phosphate of Lime.
200 " "Peruvian Guano of England."
500 bags Virginia Salt.
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fire-proof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,

aug26dlm CLAYTON & ADAIR.

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.

aug16-dtf

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold only by us, unless purchased from us.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 10th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.

E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.

A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.

H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.

Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.

Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.

Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.

Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga.

E HULBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare.

N. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

junel6-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
13 barrels Lard,
90 kegs Lard.

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED,

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sep22-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.

july9—d3m

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. S. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

junel6-d6m

FOR SALE.

FLOUR.

300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
20 hhds. tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
20 hhds. Refined and Brown Sugars,
200 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
25 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
25,000 lbs. Sweed's Iron Ties.

BACON.

20 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
5 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Rolled Shoulders,
1 Mess Pork—a small lot.

Sugars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.

A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:

Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mrj. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM, Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. B. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by

A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

MCDANIEL, STRONG & CO.

aug 27-d3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore exhisting under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BUBDELL,

July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co., on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage, sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supplies.

C. H. PHINIZY.

Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance to my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recommend as in every respect worthy of their patronage.

FERDINAND PHINIZY.

aug. 27-d1m*

A PRIZE

FOR EVERY ONE,

AT

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy

Boots, Shoes,

Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,

Upper Leather,

French and American Calf and Kip Skins,

Linings, Bindings, Trappings,

Blacksmiths Aprons, and

Shoe-maker's Tools

of all Kinds, in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

aug23

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. T. TREUTLEN

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
Savannah, Ga., Sept19dim Office, No. 3 Bay st.

No Politics in Business

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,

KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,

2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,

Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax Off

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumes, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

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☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

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RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.49
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57
35	31.24	51.04	55	108.97
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.23

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $25.50 per annum on the payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $127.50, and gets back for $1,215.50

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